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ABSTRACT

The fifth report in the series, The Impact of Junior Colleges, presents the results of a health survey form administered to 11,000 students entering the post-secondary educational system in British Columbia, fall 1971. The objective of the research was to assess the impact of colleges from the point of view of the students, the community and educational system, and to develop practical means of producing such information on an on-going basis for educational planning purposes. Conclusions drawn from the results of the health survey were: (1) students reported few recognized pre-existing or acute physical problems. More emphasis was placed on situational, psychological or emotional problems such as lack of money, academic and career problems, and disruptive family situations; (2) the presence or absence of an existing facility was not necessarily a discriminating variable in student inclination to use a college health service; (3) an efficient emergency service would be used and appreciated by students; (4) students seemed to have a good knowledge of community health resources and were able to use them; (5) college awareness of student anxieties and availability of resources to cope with them would be an important addition to educational facilities in the post-secondary field. (RG)

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THE IMPACT OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES

- Report #5 -

H E A L T H S U R V E Y:

STUDENTS ENTERING POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA - FALL 1971

TABULATION OF RESPONSES

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LOS ANGELES

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CLEARINGHOUSE FOR
JUNIOR COLLEGE
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. PREFACE.....1

II. THE INSTITUTIONS SURVEYED.....3

III. INTRODUCTION.....6

IV. THE HEALTH QUESTIONNAIRE.....8

V. OBSERVATIONS ON THE DATA.....9

VI. CONCLUSIONS.....21

VII. TABULATION OF RESPONSES.....23

VIII. SAMPLE QUESTIONNAIRE.....52

I. PREFACE

This report is part of a research program of community colleges in British Columbia. The objective of the research is to assess the impact of colleges from the point of view of the student, the community and the educational system, and to develop practical means of producing such information on an on-going basis for educational planning purposes.

The study is financed by a grant from the Donner Canadian Foundation, and is under the direction of Dr. John D. Dennison of the University of British Columbia and Mr. Alex Tunner of B.C. Research. It involves the active participation and support of instructors and administrators at all of the Province's post-secondary educational institutions.

A major survey of first-year college and university students in British Columbia was carried out in the fall of 1971. Over 11,000 responses were obtained.

College students were asked to complete three separate questionnaires:

1. A Socio-Economic Survey requiring about 5 minutes to complete;
2. An Opinion Questionnaire requiring about 15 minutes;
3. An Achievement Test based on English vocabulary and mathematical skills which requires 40 minutes.

University students were asked to complete only the Socio-Economic Survey.

The Socio-Economic Survey is being used to compare the backgrounds of students attending the various institutions and to determine to what extent they are representative of the population of the Province. It includes a brief questionnaire on health-related topics. A description and preliminary assessment of the results of this Health Survey forms the subject matter of the present report.

The Opinion Questionnaire aims to examine the student's perception and expectation of his college. The Achievement Test is aimed at getting better estimates of the academic background of students entering college, and how these differ from university students who were surveyed using the same test in the past.

II. THE INSTITUTIONS SURVEYED

Camosun College, Victoria

Opened as a community college in September, 1971. Previously existed as the Institute for Adult Studies and operated primarily for adult students wishing to return to formal education. A small-scale student health service is available.

Capilano College, West Vancouver

A community college of the North Shore College District which was opened in September, 1968. Has gradually moved from a late-afternoon/evening to a full-time school. No health service is offered.

Cariboo College, Kamloops

Originally designated as Mainline-Cariboo Regional College, it opened in September, 1970. Recently amalgamated with Kamloops Provincial Vocational School and moved into a new building in 1971. A first-aid facility is available.

Douglas College, New Westminster

Covering a large geographic and heavily populated area, Douglas College opened in September, 1970. It has three campuses in New Westminster, Richmond, and Surrey. No health services have been developed to the present.

Malaspina College, Nanaimo

A comprehensive community college, it opened in September, 1968. The college was recently amalgamated with Nanaimo Vocational

School. The main campus is located in temporary quarters and operates on a day and evening basis. A health service is scheduled for September, 1972, but its extent is still undecided.

College of New Caledonia, Prince George

Opened in September, 1969, using the facilities of Prince George Secondary School. New Caledonia recently amalgamated with the Prince George Vocational School. It offers no health service at the present time.

Okanagan College, Kelowna

Opened in September, 1969, and presently operates out of three main campuses - Kelowna, Vernon, and Salmon Arm. The college was recently amalgamated with Kelowna Vocational School. No health service is available.

Selkirk College, Castlegar

The first college to occupy permanent quarters, it opened in September, 1966. It serves a large district in the West Kootenay area of British Columbia. It has not yet developed a health resource.

Vancouver City College, Vancouver

The first and largest college in the Province, City College opened in September, 1965. It had previously existed as an adult continuation centre. Vancouver City College (VCC) has four main branches: VCC-Langara campus, Vancouver Vocational Institute (VVI), Vancouver School of Art (VSA), and the Special Programs Division (VCC, SP) which operates on the old college campus. The Special Programs Division

consists, to a large extent, of adult students completing the requirements for high school graduation. The Langara campus has full-time nurse and first-aid services, as well as a part-time doctor. At Special Programs Division a part-time nurse is on duty and the other branches have consultation services available.

British Columbia Institute of Technology (BCIT), Burnaby

Opened in 1964, BCIT offers a number of technology programs leading to the employment field. BCIT is a provincial institution and is different, in several respects, from the colleges. A full-time nurse and part-time doctor serve the health needs of the student body.

Trinity Junior College (Trinity Western), Langley

Under the control of the Evangelical Free Church, Trinity is a private junior college offering a largely academic curriculum. Trinity has facilities for resident students and an excellent recreational program. The college was opened in September, 1962. A part-time nurse is available for health services.

Columbia College, Vancouver

Columbia College is a privately operated two-year college presently situated in central Vancouver. The curriculum is academic and offers the opportunity for students to qualify for admission to the universities. It has no health service at this time.

III. INTRODUCTION

In the Socio-Economic Survey which was administered to over 11,000 college students entering the post-secondary educational system in British Columbia in the fall of 1971, a brief Health Survey was included on a back page. The sample of information and opinion thus obtained was not as great as had been hoped, as there was a large percentage (20%) of "no responses". In some instances this appeared to be merely a matter of students not having turned the page after completing the Socio-Economic Survey -- an eventuality which the research team will try to guard against in future. Even so, a useful amount of data has been gathered, and preliminary conclusions are presented in this report, pending more exhaustive statistical analysis.

A study of available literature and community college catalogues indicates that many community colleges have not, as yet, assumed the responsibility for a general health program which is an integral part of elementary and secondary education. Yet health -- well-being or lack thereof -- is an essential element of the student's experience at college and conditions it inevitably. The post-secondary institution which provides this service thus has an impact on the student and also, through him, on society.

The value of this survey to the college planner and administrator is the addition of some specific information in an area hitherto clouded by a haze of opinion. Some of the vital questions are: Do college students need a college health service? Would they use it if it were provided? Which services? Only when such questions are answered can matters of finance, staffing, and so on be raised to translate the idea into a real-world community resource.

At different colleges needs for health services may differ, and it is possible that B.C. colleges currently giving consideration to the setting up or expansion of health services may receive clues to the needs of their own students from this questionnaire.

It must be stressed again that, like Reports #2 and #3 of this series, these conclusions are both preliminary and subjective. They should not be considered in isolation from the context of the complete study, or given undue weight until further examination of the data has been made. This will be done in subsequent reports.

IV. THE HEALTH QUESTIONNAIRE

There appears to be a growing awareness on the part of the college community of a need for health services at the college level. In order to obtain an idea of the existing situation and the climate of student opinion on the subject, a nine-question survey on health-related topics was included in the Socio-Economic Survey administered to college and university students in B.C. in September, 1971. The Socio-Economic Survey, which has already been described in Report #2 of this series, turned out to be highly relevant to the results obtained in the Health Survey. It is therefore recommended that, for a complete understanding of the situation as far as is possible at present, frequent cross-reference with Report #2 should be employed.

The immediate objectives of the Health Survey were to discover student views in three major areas:

1. Health status of the student (Questions 1, 2, 3, 4, 8)
2. Knowledge and utilization of community health resources (Questions 5, 6, and 9)
3. Student perception of need for on-campus health service in post-secondary education (Questions 7 and 8)

The specific questions were arrived at in consultation with the medical staff at Vancouver City College. After some debate, it was decided that the respondents should not be asked to identify themselves. While this would prevent comparisons on an individual basis with data gathered elsewhere, it was hoped that a guarantee of privacy would promote a franker and numerically greater response to the questions.

A copy of the Socio-Economic Survey containing the Health Survey may be found at the conclusion of this report.

V. OBSERVATIONS ON THE DATA

In the following observations, the responses obtained from the Health Survey are examined in numerical order. The actual figures are shown in the form of Tables in the Appendix. Each table is numbered according to the number of the question in the Health Survey; if there are several parts to the question, A, B, C, ... are added to the question number. For example: There are seven answers to be given to Question #1. Therefore Tables 1A through 1G summarize the responses.

1. How much concern have the following caused you during the past twelve months?

This question examines the student's recent health history and identifies which areas of concern may be most within the scope of a college health service. Under the headings "much concern", "some concern", and "no concern", students were asked to check off one for each of the following:

Physical illness:

From this response it would appear that college students are a relatively healthy group. It would be interesting to compare these figures with those of a population drawn from society at large. Youth appears to account for some of this, as the highest score of "much concern" came from Vancouver City College's Special Programs group, with its high percentage of mature students. On the other hand, Okanagan College, which has a surprisingly high number of mature students, records little concern over physical illness. On the whole it can be concluded that there is little variation between institutions on this question. "Much concern" is expressed by a range of between 1.6% and 6%; "some concern" by 15.8% to 27.9%; and "no concern" by a rugged 66.2% to a high 81.4% of B.C. students.

Emotional Problems:

This area shows a quite different pattern from the physical illness one. Not only is there a greater degree of concern in general, but a greater variation between institutions is displayed, inviting some sociological speculation. It is noticeable that least concern with emotional problems is reported from the two institutions (Trinity and Notre Dame) which are run by religious groups, and which may draw their students principally from backgrounds in which religion is a viable force. The greatest degree of concern, higher by nearly 5% than any other, comes from Vancouver School of Art. This school has already (see previous reports) demonstrated that its students and problems tend to be unique. Other highs in the "much concern" bracket suggest a possible link of emotional difficulty with exposure to changing values (as at Simon Fraser) or to the various stresses of urbanization (Vancouver City College, Capilano, Columbia).

Family Problems:

In almost every case there is an increase of "much" concern with family problems over emotional problems -- perhaps due to the natural and age-old conflict between parents and maturing children. In some cases this area may be linked to the previous "emotional" one -- assuming that emotional difficulties may indeed be caused by family pressures. Again Vancouver School of Art shows a different pattern, its "much" concern group in family matters being only half the percentage of those "much" concerned over emotional matters. Again the two religious institutions appear at or near the low end of the concern scale, but in general it is safe to say that most institutions show a fairly consistent increase of a few percentage points in this area from the score in the emotional field. On the whole, however, it should be noted that in both emotional and family matters, every institution in B.C. has a majority of students who report no concern at all.

Social Relationships:

Acute difficulties in the social area seem to cause the students surveyed almost as little concern as do physical difficulties. In general, most report no trouble at all; but here we see a slight rise in the middle or "some" concern group. Vancouver School of Art is again exceptional, with 15.1% "much" concerned.

Financial Difficulties:

The results from this question show a close correlation with the results from the Socio-Economic Survey. More than 50% of all B.C. students are somewhat or much concerned over finance, with a predictable slackening of difficulty at those institutions who tend to draw students from upper socio-economic brackets. However, the difference is not so great as might be supposed, drawing attention to the possibility that response to this question may be related to the expectations of the individual student. The universities are conspicuously low in the "much" concern scores, reflecting the previous finding that the colleges tend to serve lower socio-economic groups than do the universities. Some of the higher degrees of concern are found at colleges serving career students who might be unable to attend without aid from government sources.

Academic Problems:

This section shows a fairly wide divergence in response from differing institutions, tending to confirm some previous tentative conclusions. University students were on the whole less concerned than college students. It is impossible to say whether this pattern will continue after the colleges are better established in community opinion, but at present the impression is that the universities still get a high percentage of the cream of the academic high school crop. Little concern is also shown at those schools such as VSA, VVI, BCIT and vocational or career oriented colleges, where fewer academic subjects are given. VCC's Special Programs group displays a good deal of concern, as might be expected.

Career Problems

On the whole there is more concern over career problems than over any others in the list. Though the variation is wide -- "much" concern ranging from a low of 8.2% at University of Victoria to a high of 28.8% at Columbia College -- the number of students who are unworried over career is generally under 50%. The sociological problem of what to do with today's large number of educated persons may enter the picture with this question. The universities appear well at the low end of the concern scale, giving the impression that their students may include most of the professional trainees and those who have had their educational plans mapped out from high school days. Curiously, the vocational and career institutions show a high degree of concern, perhaps reflecting unemployment anxieties. Another possibility is that a proportion of these students may be taking training in a specific skill primarily because of economic pressures.

2. How much time have you lost from study or work in the past twelve months because of illness or injury?

This question ties in with the first sub-head of Question #1, and presents much the same picture. Extensive illness among the population surveyed is the exception rather than the rule. There is little significant variation between institutions, with perhaps a very slight tendency for the vocationally-oriented to lose the least time.

3. What number of significant illnesses or injuries have you had in the past twelve months?

The picture here differs little from that of the previous related questions, although it tries to discover relatively serious health problems as opposed to time lost on account of a cold in the head. It may be difficult to evaluate the results, however, due to

the varying interpretations students may give to the word "significant". There could be a socio-economic factor here beside the individual idiosyncrasy factor; some groups apparently tend to a slight hypochondria, while others from lower brackets may consider nothing less than a broken leg would rank as significant. Although Columbia and Trinity display a somewhat higher incidence of health problems than the other institutions, it is possible that the difference will not prove to be very meaningful on further analysis.

4. How would you evaluate your health status in the past twelve months?

Student perception of health status is interesting on the whole, since the results of the previous questions may be misleading because of an isolated illness or accident during the previous year. This appears to be the case, judging from the definite increase of those who categorize their health as "good" compared to those who report no significant illness, little time lost and no concern over their health during the previous year. Taking the current health status questions as a group, it would appear that VSA students tend to have more worries along this line than the others, but still 75% believe their health to be "good". The universities show a remarkable similarity in the percentages of "good", "fair" and "poor", and the variations from these figures in the colleges are not great.

5. Are you covered by medical insurance?

This question is the first of those designed to test the students' knowledge and/or use of community health resources. Predictably, most students were covered, the lowest percentage being 83.2% at Notre Dame. However, the highest "don't know" response was also from Notre Dame, and it might be that some of this group is covered under a parent's insurance and either has not been ill or has not enquired how

payment is handled. The definite "no"'s are more indicative, and considering the supposedly universal nature of B.C. medical insurance, the high of 9.1% not covered at New Caledonia is a little surprising. Some of these students, however, may also be covered but unaware of it. It might be considered that students who do not have medical insurance would find a very important resource in a college health service.

6. Do you have a personal physician?

There has been some suggestion that, due to the mobility of college students, in many instances personal contact with a physician may be lost. This does not appear to be the case, however, with the large majority of students surveyed. The "don't know" group seems relatively insignificant, and is perhaps partially accounted for by those who do not know whether their parents' family doctor may also be said to be theirs. It is difficult to account for the fact that while the other three universities show similar figures, none lower than 83% "yes", Notre Dame departs drastically from the pattern with the lowest incidence reported, 62.8%, and the highest number of definite "no"'s. A quick look at the data suggests that there may be some connection with urbanization. VSA must be excepted, but otherwise it is the "country town" colleges in the lower population areas of B.C. which show the lowest scores. These figures may possibly reflect a shortage of physicians in those districts.

7. Would you use the following services in a College Health Service if they were available?

This question is highly important in view of the need to know the degree of student utilization of college health services that might be expected. The answers will have to be interpreted carefully, as many factors seem to be involved. For instance, students from Capilano College appear less anxious for their own health service than

most, and this may indicate that in the high socio-economic bracket of many students at this college, health services are already available on a private or family basis. In some cases high "yes" scores seem to correspond with lack of a physician or perhaps isolation of a campus from ordinary community resources.

Routine Examinations:

Few strong majorities show up in this question. The "no" group is definitely the smallest, but still considerable (18.3% - 47.5%). The "yes" response is the greatest, the "maybe" group falling somewhere in between, in general. It would appear that students would use this service to quite a fair extent.

Physical Diagnosis:

This service also would appear quite worthwhile; though the "yes" group seems a little smaller and the "no" group a little larger, the "maybe" answers fall within the same range as was found under "Routine Examinations", with only minor changes. The "no"'s are still in a clear minority. The general pattern of the figures in this and the preceding question does not vary greatly from institution to institution. The large number of undecided perhaps are waiting to see whether the service is useful to them or generally accepted by their peers before committing themselves.

Treatment For Minor Emergency:

There is quite a change visible here. Those in college health services may prefer to look upon themselves as something more than band-aid and aspirin dispensers, but students seem to value these services more than any others. Perhaps it is easier for the student to visualize his own need in this instance, as small accidents can overtake those in even the rudest of health, and emergency needs do require on-the-spot service. A clear majority from 51.7% up to 82.6% are certain they would use this service, and very few definitely would not.

Family Planning and Birth Control:

This is a sensitive area open to so many varied influences that its interpretation requires great caution. The figures again show a pattern that goes right through all the institutions surveyed. There are more "no"'s than "yes"'s, but usually "yes" and "maybe" taken together outnumber the "no"'s. It may be suspected that Capilano's high proportion of "no"'s may possibly be connected with its high socio-economic status; students from upper-class homes may have access to such information before they reach college age. Trinity shows the least inclination to make use of the service, but the reasons for this are not obvious, at least at present. It is notable that at Notre Dame any supposed religious bias does not seem to be operating. It would appear that sufficient interest is shown to make family planning counselling a valuable component of most college health services.

Dental Care:

Students display considerable enthusiasm for dental care on campus. Again the lower "yes" responses appear to come from higher socio-economic levels, leading to the supposition that dentists' fees loom large in the minds of students. There may also be the factor of crowded dentists' waiting rooms and the difficulty of being accepted as a patient in some under-served areas. For this question the "maybe" group, though still considerable, is generally smaller than the "no" group; these latter possibly represent those who have a family dentist. The "yes" group is definitely predominant.

Nurse Home Visits For Sickness:

This service was not very popular, containing the lowest number of "yes" responses of any of this set of questions. Even the "maybe" group was not particularly large. It may be suggested that few illnesses suffered by the younger portion of the population (even including most mature students) would be sufficiently severe to require home nurse visits unless they were severe enough to require hospitalization -- or that most students found it difficult to visualize such a need.

Psychiatric Counselling:

This service was not on the whole much more popular than the last one, though exceptions may be noted. VSA was notably the highest "yes" group, with VCC - Special Programs not far behind. Simon Fraser University, at which this service is available, indicated more interest than the other universities. Again, this is the type of need which is often not visualized very clearly until it arises, and experimentation by different institutions is probably required to discover the needs of their particular student group.

Group Therapy:

A strong relationship with the previous question may be noted here, although in most cases less interest is expressed than in psychiatric counselling. The exceptions -- Notre Dame, Trinity, Selkirk and Malaspina -- are not entirely the ones which might have been expected; further inquiry into their interest might be fruitful. Both psychiatric counselling and group therapy would not in any case be urgently needed by a majority of any population; however, it would appear that a significant minority would indeed be interested. Again, it is possible that experimentation and the reputation achieved among the students would decide both the need for and the success of such services.

8. How much concern do you think the following will cause you during the coming year?

This question is related both to the "current health" and the "perception of need for services" classifications. Student optimism or lack of it measures current feelings about well-being, and awareness of need for the future is sounded. These responses are perhaps most interesting when looked at in conjunction with the answers to question #1, dealing with the same subjects during the preceding year.

Physical Illness:

With regard to illness, students are generally optimistic; in every case institutions report expectation of less illness in the future than they had in the past, though not by many percentage points.

Emotional Problems:

There is a slight variation on the pattern here, but perhaps it is sufficient to be significant: although fewer students expect "much" emotional difficulty in the next year than during the past one, more of them expect "some". However, on the whole, variations between institutions do not appear to be great.

Family Problems:

Students seem to definitely expect family problems to lessen as time goes on; in some cases the percentage experiencing "much" trouble in the previous year is halved, and most of those percentage points appear to go into the "none" category rather than into the "some".

Social Relationships:

Again a certain tendency to optimism may be seen; not only are future expectations for "much" difficulty lessened in every case, but the differences between various institutions are also somewhat smoothed. VSA is still the highest, but has come down from 15.1% to 8.2%. However, little pattern is observable in the other two columns; expectation of "some" trouble or "none" appears too random in its increase or decrease to be significant at any but an individual personal level.

Financial Difficulties:

Here the "much" difficulty group appears to have changed very little from question #1, but a few of the "none" category percentage points appeared to move over into the "some" column. This is the first exception to the general rule of optimism which we have seen so far.

Academic Problems:

Students do not feel as much confidence about their academic future as they do about their health. It should be remembered that all those surveyed were entering post-secondary education, in most cases an unknown situation to them, and are concerned that the work will be academically more difficult. The "none" group has shrunk visibly, although in line with the pattern observed in question #1, the vocationally-oriented institutions still experience less anxiety. Both "much" and "some" columns are up, in one or two cases by as much as 20%.

Career Problems:

A quite consistent pattern is shown here. Although there are no dramatic changes, less career difficulty is expected in the future than occurred in the past, perhaps reflecting decisions which had to be made before starting post-secondary education. However, there is still a preponderance of "much" or "some" difficulty. In no institution does the percentage of students expecting no difficulty rise above 59.5% (VSA), in the case of VVI dropping as low as 32.8%.

9. If you were concerned about health, where would you seek attention?

The responses to this question are interesting because they appear to have little relation to the percentages expressed in answer to the question of which services would be used if they were available. This, of course, probably reflects the fact that most colleges have few health services available. There may have been some confusion in the minds of the respondents as to whether the question meant attention from currently available sources, or from potentially available sources. For example, Notre Dame, which has no health service, reported the highest percentage choosing a college health service among the universities, although the other three actually have such a service operating.

There is a heavy bias in favour of a personal physician at most institutions, but certain anomalies appear in the other tabulations. It is possible that the unusually high percentage of Cariboo and Notre Dame students who would use a hospital reflects a good hospital resource nearby. The College Health Service has few applicants in most cases, probably because few services are available, while the exceptions, BCIT, Trinity and the universities, seem to demonstrate student acceptance of a viable health service. It may be noted that although Camosun and Vancouver City College (Langara) both have health services, there appears to be relatively little student tendency to use them. Perhaps enquiry should be made as to whether students are uninformed regarding the services, whether they find them crowded, inconveniently located, administered with too much red tape, or in some other way unacceptable.

The "don't know" category is larger than might have been expected, particularly for Columbia, VSA and Notre Dame. College planners might find this an indication that some kind of formal health education program might be a useful addition to the functions of a College Health Service.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

1. Students at both universities and colleges in B.C. reported few recognized pre-existing or acute physical problems. Much more stress was placed on situational, psychological or emotional problems such as lack of money, academic and career problems, and disruptive family situations. If it is desirable for a college health service to rise above the mere aspirin-and-band-aid concept, it would need to be prepared to deal in whole-patient terms with student health requirements.

2. It would appear that the presence or absence of an existing facility was not necessarily a discriminating variable in student inclination to use a college health service. Either health services or college and university administrations need to investigate further the question of why this should be so. Areas to be investigated would include adequacy of staff and facilities, attitude of staff, ease of access and how well the student body is kept informed of the service.

3. Clearly the band-aid-and-aspirin aspect itself cannot be discarded. It is apparent from the responses that an efficient emergency service would be used and appreciated by students. A health service should develop an emergency program with clear-cut uncomplicated procedures so that students, faculty and staff can receive immediate and adequate first aid. There should also be constant outreach from the health service so that everyone on the campus is kept informed of the service and the procedure.

4. Generally speaking, B.C. students seemed to have a good knowledge of community health resources and were able to use these resources. There were, however, some isolated pockets of students who could perhaps profit from greater assistance in becoming aware of and using the resources available. To such groups in particular, a college health service would be an important tool in "living education". As might be expected, those colleges who have a large proportion of minority-group students seemed to show less knowledge of community health resources.

5. Against students' optimism about their future physical health is ranged the degree of pessimism shown in their view of their probable future difficulties in the career, academic, emotional and financial areas. College awareness of these anxieties and availability of resources to cope with them would constitute an important addition to educational facilities in the post-secondary field. Emergency services, and perhaps other consultative resources for the minority with physical needs, could exist side-by-side with these less obvious but still health-related services to provide students with a complete range of health facilities tailored to the characteristic needs of each student population.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY OF

FIRST-YEAR COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, 1971

Responses Obtained

College		Total Enrolment (Fall 1971)	First Year Enrolment		Students Responding	
			Full-Time	Total	Total	Percent
B.C.I.T.		6,137	1,511	3,380	1,450	42.9
Camosun		706*	441	706	505	71.5
Capilano		1,321	636	1,320	354	28.8
Cariboo		691	358	550	210	38.2
Columbia		380	136	136	70	51.5
Douglas		2,409	1,193	1,930	980	50.8
Malaspina		1,294	452	1,025	538	52.5
New Caledonia		599	205	455	288	63.3
Okanagan		824	485	705	365	51.8
Selkirk		668	354	436	331	76.0
Trinity		335	222	225	199	88.4
Vancouver City	Langara	4,620	1,989	3,240	1,084	33.5
	Spec. Programs	1,800	N/A	1,200	786	65.5
	Art School	368	116	116	86	74.2
	Vocational†	1,390	N/A	1,390	404	29.1
College Total		23,551	8,098	16,724	7,650	45.7
U.B.C.		19,240	2,930	3,080	2,256	73.2
Simon Fraser		4,776	1,028	1,200	345	28.8
U. of Victoria		5,420	1,406	1,585	1,029	64.9
Notre Dame		519	187	190	153	80.5
University Total		29,955	5,551	6,055	3,783	62.5
GRAND TOTAL		53,506	13,649	22,779	11,433	50.2

*Does not include 686 College Preparatory students.

†Because of the nature of the VVI programs, enrolment fluctuates throughout the year.

TABLE 1A

51	1. How much concern have the following caused you during the past twelve months? ... PHYSICAL ILLNESS								
COLLEGE	Much	Some	None						No Response
B.C.I.T.	2.1	16.5	81.4						14.5
Camosun	3.5	21.5	75.0						16.0
Capilano	5.3	22.0	72.7						14.1
Cariboo	4.9	20.2	74.9						8.0
Columbia	5.9	27.9	66.2						2.9
Douglas	4.1	21.7	74.0						13.2
Malaspina	5.4	20.0	74.6						14.5
New Caledonia	5.2	21.4	73.4						13.9
Okanagan	2.4	18.5	79.2						7.9
Selkirk	2.4	20.2	77.4						13.3
Trinity	3.6	23.4	73.1						16.1
Vancouver City: Langara	5.5	22.2	72.2						7.9
Vancouver City: Spec. Programs	6.0	26.1	67.9						23.9
Vancouver City: Art School	5.5	23.3	71.2						15.1
Vancouver City: Vocational	4.1	22.0	74.0						8.7
U.B.C.	2.3	19.0	78.7						4.0
Simon Fraser	3.1	24.5	72.4						6.4
U. of Victoria	1.6	20.0	78.4						16.8
Notre Dame	5.5	15.8	78.8						4.6

TABLE 1B

52

1. ....EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS

COLLEGE		Much	Some	None						No Response
B.C.I.T.		3.9	25.4	70.7						14.4
Camosun		11.9	27.4	60.6						17.0
Capilano		11.8	35.7	52.5						13.8
Cariboo		7.6	40.2	52.2						7.5
Columbia		11.9	44.8	43.3						4.3
Douglas		7.5	33.4	59.1						14.7
Malaspina		5.3	32.9	61.8						15.8
New Caledonia		7.3	31.3	61.4						14.6
Okanagan		7.7	30.4	61.9						7.9
Selkirk		5.4	33.0	61.6						15.7
Trinity		2.4	21.2	76.4						17.1
Vancouver City	Langara	10.0	37.8	52.2						8.5
	Spec. Programs	11.1	33.7	55.2						25.6
	Art School	16.7	36.1	47.2						16.3
	Vocational	6.0	36.7	57.3						8.9
U.B.C.		4.3	27.2	68.4						4.5
Simon Fraser		8.1	36.3	55.6						6.7
U. of Victoria		3.6	24.0	72.4						18.2
Notre Dame		2.1	19.6	78.3						6.5

TABLE 1C

53

COLLEGE	1. ... FAMILY PROBLEMS								
	Much	Some	None						No Response
B.C.I.T.	6.6	28.5	64.9						15.2
Camosun	12.9	30.0	57.1						16.8
Capilano	13.9	33.1	53.0						14.7
Cariboo	8.2	35.0	56.8						8.0
Columbia	19.4	29.9	50.7						4.3
Douglas	8.4	33.9	57.8						14.7
Malaspina	10.5	33.3	56.1						15.2
New Caledonia	9.5	35.4	55.1						15.6
Okanagan	8.3	28.7	63.0						7.4
Selkirk	6.4	31.1	62.5						14.5
Trinity	7.2	21.7	71.1						16.6
Vancouver City: Langara	9.7	34.1	56.2						8.0
Vancouver City: Spec. Programs	13.7	35.6	50.7						24.9
Vancouver City: Art School	8.3	44.4	47.2						16.3
Vancouver City: Vocational	10.9	28.3	60.8						9.2
U.B.C.	7.6	26.7	65.6						4.3
Simon Fraser	10.0	32.7	57.3						7.0
U. of Victoria	8.4	24.9	66.7						17.6
Notre Dame	4.2	22.4	73.4						6.5

TABLE 1D

54	1. ... SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS								
COLLEGE	Much	Some	None						No Response
B.C.I.T.	4.6	29.8	65.5						15.2
Camosun	7.5	24.0	68.4						18.4
Capilano	7.7	34.8	57.5						15.5
Cariboo	7.1	36.6	56.3						8.0
Columbia	4.5	46.3	49.3						4.3
Douglas	7.3	32.2	60.5						15.1
Malaspina	3.8	30.2	66.0						16.4
New Caledonia	5.7	27.0	67.2						15.3
Okanagan	4.2	32.1	63.7						8.8
Selkirk	3.2	31.2	65.6						15.7
Trinity	4.3	36.0	59.8						17.6
Vancouver City: Langara	8.7	33.1	58.2						8.9
Vancouver City: Spec. Programs	8.9	29.4	61.7						26.8
Vancouver City: Art School	15.1	30.1	54.8						15.1
Vancouver City: Vocational	5.5	23.5	71.0						10.4
U.B.C.	3.5	31.2	65.3						4.7
Simon Fraser	5.9	31.9	62.2						7.2
U. of Victoria	2.5	25.6	71.9						18.8
Notre Dame	2.1	18.3	79.6						7.2

TABLE 1E

55	1. ... FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES								
COLLEGE	Much	Some	None						No Response
B.C.I.T.	15.9	40.7	43.3						15.0
Camosun	21.2	36.6	42.2						17.8
Capilano	14.9	33.7	51.5						14.4
Cariboo	18.6	36.6	44.8						8.0
Columbia	20.9	44.8	34.3						4.3
Douglas	15.4	39.2	45.4						14.6
Malaspina	19.8	38.5	41.6						15.6
New Caledonia	21.5	42.3	36.2						14.6
Okanagan	15.2	39.0	45.8						7.9
Selkirk	14.7	46.7	38.6						13.9
Trinity	10.4	40.9	48.8						17.6
Vancouver City: Langara	18.2	38.6	43.2						7.9
Vancouver City: Spec. Programs	21.6	41.9	36.4						23.5
Vancouver City: Art School	32.0	40.0	28.0						12.8
Vancouver City: Vocational	24.1	36.1	39.8						7.4
U.B.C.	11.6	39.6	48.8						4.1
Simon Fraser	13.7	40.7	45.7						6.7
U. of Victoria	9.3	34.4	56.2						17.9
Notre Dame	9.1	37.8	53.1						6.5

TABLE 1F

56	1. ... ACADEMIC PROBLEMS								
COLLEGE	Much	Some	None						No Response
B.C.I.T.	9.3	37.3	53.4						15.1
Camosun	9.0	42.8	48.2						18.6
Capilano	13.8	50.7	35.5						14.1
Cariboo	13.5	49.2	37.3						7.0
Columbia	9.0	50.7	40.3						4.3
Douglas	11.0	41.8	47.3						14.5
Malaspina	8.4	38.8	52.8						16.2
New Caledonia	9.5	37.3	53.1						16.3
Okanagan	8.6	47.5	43.9						7.7
Selkirk	12.2	52.0	35.8						15.7
Trinity	3.0	45.1	51.8						17.6
Vancouver CC: Langara	11.7	50.7	37.6						8.9
Vancouver CC: Spec. Programs	14.5	46.2	39.3						26.2
Vancouver CC: Art School	4.2	26.8	69.0						17.4
Vancouver CC: Vocational	9.1	35.1	55.8						10.4
U.B.C.	6.6	36.8	56.6						4.3
Simon Fraser	4.4	34.9	60.7						7.0
U. of Victoria	4.2	30.9	64.9						18.7
Notre Dame	5.6	37.3	57.0						7.2

TABLE 1G

57	1. ... CAREER PROBLEMS								
COLLEGE	Much	Some	None						No Response
B.C.I.T.	18.6	42.2	39.2						14.7
Camosun	19.2	38.0	42.8						17.6
Capilano	17.7	39.8	42.5						15.5
Cariboo	16.4	42.6	41.0						8.0
Columbia	28.8	36.4	34.8						5.7
Douglas	17.7	38.8	43.5						14.7
Malaspina	22.3	42.6	35.1						15.8
New Caledonia	18.7	43.5	37.8						14.6
Okanagan	17.5	41.2	41.2						7.7
Selkirk	18.9	43.9	37.2						13.9
Trinity	9.2	45.4	45.4						18.1
Vancouver City — Langara	22.9	42.6	34.4						7.8
Vancouver City — Spec. Programs	27.4	38.9	33.7						24.4
Vancouver City — Art School	12.2	35.1	52.7						14.0
Vancouver City — Vocational	21.2	43.4	35.4						7.7
U.B.C.	13.5	39.5	47.0						4.1
Simon Fraser	15.6	42.1	42.4						7.0
U. of Victoria	8.2	36.7	55.1						17.9
Notre Dame	11.9	30.8	57.3						6.5

TABLE 2

58

COLLEGE	2. How much time have you lost from study or work in the past twelve months....?								
	Less than One Week	1 - 2 Weeks	3 - 5 Weeks	6 or more Weeks					No Response
B.C.I.T.	85.3	9.9	2.7	2.0					14.6
Camosun	76.0	13.8	5.0	5.2					16.8
Capilano	75.0	18.5	4.9	1.6					13.0
Cariboo	82.2	11.4	3.2	3.2					7.0
Columbia	74.2	15.2	6.1	4.5					5.7
Douglas	76.9	15.0	4.6	3.5					15.6
Malaspina	75.1	14.4	5.9	4.6					14.9
New Caledonia	75.8	13.1	6.6	4.5					15.3
Okanagan	81.3	14.5	1.8	2.4					7.7
Selkirk	83.9	12.7	3.1	0.3					11.8
Trinity	69.6	19.9	6.2	4.3					19.1
Vancouver City — Langara	77.0	14.6	5.0	3.4					6.7
Vancouver City — Spec. Programs	76.8	11.9	6.5	4.9					21.6
Vancouver City — Art School	70.7	24.0	4.0	1.3					12.8
Vancouver City — Vocational	74.8	15.8	5.4	4.0					7.7
U.B.C.	76.2	16.7	5.1	2.0					3.2
Simon Fraser	78.1	14.7	5.6	1.6					7.2
U. of Victoria	77.0	15.4	4.7	2.9					15.1
Notre Dame	78.2	12.0	4.9	4.9					7.2

TABLE 3

59	3. What number of significant illnesses or injuries have you had in the past twelve months?								
COLLEGE	None	1 - 2	3 - 4	5 or more					No Reponse
B.C.I.T.	77.9	21.1	0.7	0.2					13.4
Camosun	71.5	25.9	1.4	1.2					14.5
Capilano	73.4	24.7	1.3	0.6					10.7
Cariboo	73.7	24.7	1.6	0.0					6.5
Columbia	62.7	29.9	6.0	1.5					4.3
Douglas	72.8	25.0	1.9	0.4					13.1
Malaspina	72.4	25.6	1.5	0.2					13.0
New Caledonia	74.2	24.6	0.8	0.4					12.5
Okanagan	82.0	17.4	0.6	0.0					5.8
Selkirk	75.0	24.3	0.7	0.0					10.6
Trinity	66.3	31.3	2.5	0.0					19.6
Vancouver City: Langara	70.6	26.8	2.2	0.4					5.4
Vancouver City: Spec. Programs	71.0	26.4	2.3	0.3					18.1
Vancouver City: Art School	71.1	26.3	2.6	0.0					11.6
Vancouver City: Vocational	77.3	20.6	1.5	0.5					4.0
U.B.C.	76.2	22.0	1.5	0.3					2.8
Simon Fraser	69.8	29.3	0.9	0.0					7.0
U. of Victoria	78.1	20.3	1.1	0.5					13.9
Notre Dame	81.0	17.7	0.0	1.4					3.9

TABLE 4

60	4. How would you evaluate your health status in the past twelve months?								
COLLEGE	Good	Fair	Poor						No Response
B.C.I.T.	91.1	8.4	0.5						13.3
Camosun	82.4	16.0	1.6						13.3
Capilano	87.0	11.1	1.9						11.0
Cariboo	87.1	11.3	1.6						6.5
Columbia	77.9	19.1	2.9						2.9
Douglas	87.5	11.4	1.2						12.1
Malaspina	84.8	13.5	1.7						11.9
New Caledonia	82.5	15.1	2.4						12.5
Okanagan	89.9	9.6	0.6						5.5
Selkirk	86.1	13.5	0.3						10.6
Trinity	85.5	13.8	0.6						20.1
Vancouver City: Langara	82.8	15.6	1.6						4.9
Vancouver City: Spec. Programs	80.2.	18.0	1.7						18.2
Vancouver City: Art School	75.3	22.1	2.6						10.5
Vancouver City: Vocational	84.1	14.6	1.3						3.5
U.B.C.	88.9	10.3	0.9						2.6
Simon Fraser	88.2	11.8	0.0						6.4
U. of Victoria	88.3	11.2	0.4						13.4
Notre Dame	89.2	10.1	0.7						3.3

TABLE 5

COLLEGE	5. Are you covered by medical insurance? Yes	No	Don't Know	No Response
B.C.I.T.	95.7	2.5	1.8	13.4
Camosun	88.4	6.8	4.8	13.3
Capilano	91.7	2.6	5.8	11.6
Cariboo	94.1	3.8	2.2	6.5
Columbia	83.8	7.4	8.8	2.9
Douglas	90.7	4.2	5.1	12.3
Malaspina	84.1	8.0	7.8	12.1
New Caledonia	85.0	9.1	5.9	12.2
Okanagan	92.4	2.6	4.9	5.8
Selkirk	86.5	7.1	6.4	10.6
Trinity	86.7	8.9	4.4	20.6
Vancouver City: Langara	88.0	5.3	6.7	4.7
Vancouver City: Spec. Programs	89.0	6.7	4.4	18.2
Vancouver City: Art School	87.0	7.8	5.2	10.5
Vancouver City: Vocational	87.5	7.2	5.4	3.2
U.B.C.	97.1	1.2	1.7	2.7
Simon Fraser	91.6	3.7	4.6	6.4
U. of Victoria	92.9	3.4	3.7	13.7
Notre Dame	83.2	6.0	10.7	2.6

TABLE 6

62

COLLEGE	6. Do you have a personal physician? Yes	No	Don't Know						No Response
B.C.I.T.	78.3	19.6	2.1						13.3
Camosun	79.6	15.6	4.8						13.5
Capilano	89.2	8.6	2.2						11.3
Cariboo	64.5	33.3	2.2						6.5
Columbia	72.1	26.5	1.5						2.9
Douglas	86.2	10.7	3.1						12.0
Malaspina	73.2	20.8	5.9						12.5
New Caledonia	74.7	20.6	4.7						12.2
Okanagan	77.9	16.6	5.5						5.8
Selkirk	69.6	28.4	2.0						10.6
Trinity	82.7	17.3	0.0						21.6
Vancouver City — Langara	79.9	15.9	4.2						4.9
Vancouver City — Spec. Programs	78.8	18.2	3.0						18.8
Vancouver City — Art School	67.5	24.7	7.8						10.5
Vancouver City — Vocational	83.1	14.8	2.0						3.2
U.B.C.	86.9	10.6	2.5						2.7
Simon Fraser	84.8	13.3	1.9						6.4
U. of Victoria	83.0	14.5	2.5						13.6
Notre Dame	62.8	35.1	2.0						3.3

TABLE 7A

63	7. Would you use the following services...if they were available? ROUTINE EXAMINATIONS								
COLLEGE	Yes	Maybe	No						No Response
B.C.I.T.	40.8	36.1	23.2						15.1
Camosun	34.7	24.0	41.3						16.6
Capilano	22.7	29.8	47.5						15.5
Cariboo	40.1	34.1	25.8						8.5
Columbia	44.6	36.9	18.5						7.1
Douglas	31.4	33.3	35.3						16.4
Malaspina	42.2	35.1	22.7						15.8
New Caledonia	38.9	31.1	29.9						15.3
Okanagan	38.0	32.2	29.8						9.0
Selkirk	43.4	33.7	22.9						13.0
Trinity	41.1	39.0	19.9						26.6
Vancouver City: Langara	34.3	32.8	32.9						7.7
Vancouver City: Spec. Programs	44.8	26.7	28.5						24.7
Vancouver City: Art School	48.1	37.7	14.3						10.5
Vancouver City: Vocational	45.2	27.2	27.7						7.9
U.B.C.	34.4	36.1	29.5						4.5
Simon Fraser	39.3	32.8	27.9						6.4
U. of Victoria	35.2	35.5	29.3						18.8
Notre Dame	50.7	31.0	18.3						7.2

TABLE 7B

64	7. ... PHYSICAL DIAGNOSIS								
COLLEGE	Yes	Maybe	No						No Response
B.C.I.T.	34.3	39.9	25.8						16.0
Camosun	27.8	30.3	41.9						19.6
Capilano	21.2	28.3	50.5						17.2
Cariboo	29.3	40.9	29.8						9.0
Columbia	30.3	45.5	24.2						5.7
Douglas	27.2	34.5	38.3						18.2
Malaspina	32.8	42.5	24.7						17.8
New Caledonia	26.2	43.7	30.0						16.7
Okanagan	32.7	33.9	33.3						10.4
Selkirk	35.0	34.6	30.4						14.5
Trinity	40.1	41.5	18.4						26.1
Vancouver City — Langara	30.1	34.8	35.1						9.1
Vancouver City — Spec. Programs	36.8	27.7	35.5						29.4
Vancouver City — Art School	38.2	46.1	15.8						11.6
Vancouver City — Vocational	39.5	29.4	31.1						9.2
U.B.C.	31.9	36.9	31.2						5.6
Simon Fraser	34.7	36.3	29.0						8.1
U. of Victoria	32.0	35.7	32.3						21.0
Notre Dame	41.7	36.0	22.3						9.2

TABLE 7C

65 7. ... TREATMENT FOR MINOR EMERGENCY

COLLEGE	Yes	Maybe	No						No Response
B.C.I.T.	77.6	17.5	5.0						15.1
Camosun	63.8	20.6	15.5						18.4
Capilano	51.7	32.3	16.0						16.9
Cariboo	69.2	24.2	6.6						8.5
Columbia	63.1	23.1	13.8						7.1
Douglas	62.8	24.8	12.5						15.6
Malaspina	71.4	20.1	8.5						16.9
New Caledonia	66.8	25.0	8.2						15.3
Okanagan	62.7	22.7	14.5						9.6
Selkirk	71.6	20.4	8.0						12.7
Trinity	75.3	20.7	4.0						24.6
Vancouver City: Langara	71.0	20.5	8.5						7.7
Vancouver City: Spec. Programs	62.6	22.0	15.3						27.9
Vancouver City: Art School	64.0	25.3	10.7						12.8
Vancouver City: Vocational	66.8	21.3	11.9						8.2
U.B.C.	74.1	19.9	6.0						4.4
Simon Fraser	82.6	14.6	2.8						7.0
U. of Victoria	69.4	19.5	11.0						19.4
Notre Dame	72.2	18.7	9.0						5.9

TABLE 7D

66 7. ... FAMILY PLANNING AND BIRTH CONTROL

COLLEGE	Yes	Maybe	No						No Response
B.C.I.T.	23.9	31.4	44.7						16.3
Camosun	26.8	24.4	48.8						19.6
Capilano	22.6	24.0	53.4						16.4
Cariboo	20.8	35.0	44.3						8.0
Columbia	24.2	30.6	45.2						11.4
Douglas	24.4	27.6	47.9						16.9
Malaspina	26.3	32.0	41.7						19.3
New Caledonia	25.2	26.1	48.7						17.4
Okanagan	23.4	28.6	48.0						9.9
Selkirk	27.3	29.4	43.4						13.6
Trinity	11.7	31.7	56.6						27.1
Vancouver City — Langara	27.4	26.4	46.2						9.1
Vancouver City — Spec. Programs	32.5	22.6	44.9						29.5
Vancouver City — Art School	42.7	40.0	17.3						12.8
Vancouver City — Vocational	33.2	22.6	44.1						11.4
U.B.C.	25.3	30.4	44.4						5.5
Simon Fraser	35.2	29.5	35.2						8.7
U. of Victoria	30.8	29.4	39.7						20.2
Notre Dame	30.3	29.6	40.1						7.2

TABLE 7E

67	7. ... DENTAL CARE								
COLLEGE	Yes	Maybe	No						No Response
B.C.I.T.	44.5	26.4	29.0						15.3
Camosun	43.2	17.4	39.4						18.0
Capilano	26.4	22.3	51.4						16.4
Cariboo	41.7	26.1	32.2						9.5
Columbia	44.6	26.2	29.2						7.1
Douglas	37.8	24.8	37.3						16.6
Malaspina	48.7	22.3	28.0						17.1
New Caledonia	51.2	24.0	24.8						16.0
Okanagan	42.7	22.1	35.2						9.6
Selkirk	41.5	26.4	32.0						14.2
Trinity	39.3	36.6	24.1						27.1
Vancouver City: Langara	42.2	21.3	36.5						7.4
Vancouver City: Spec. Programs	57.5	16.1	26.4						25.8
Vancouver City: Art School	51.3	32.9	15.8						11.6
Vancouver City: Vocational	60.3	17.9	21.9						7.2
U.B.C.	38.6	23.2	38.2						4.7
Simon Fraser	45.3	20.3	34.4						7.2
U. of Victoria	43.2	22.9	34.0						19.6
Notre Dame	71.8	18.3	9.9						7.2

TABLE 7F

69	7. ... NURSE HOME VISITS FOR SICKNESS								
COLLEGE	Yes	Maybe	No						No Response
B.C.I.T.	16.1	28.2	55.7						16.5
Camosun	11.6	21.8	66.6						20.0
Capilano	7.3	17.6	75.1						18.4
Cariboo	11.4	27.8	60.8						11.6
Columbia	11.3	32.3	56.5						11.4
Douglas	12.2	23.8	63.9						18.3
Malaspina	17.8	30.5	51.7						19.5
New Caledonia	14.2	30.1	55.6						17.0
Okanagan	15.4	24.4	60.2						11.2
Selkirk	12.9	24.7	62.4						15.7
Trinity	20.8	40.3	38.9						27.6
Vancouver City — Langara	14.4	26.2	59.3						9.3
Vancouver City — Spec. Programs	21.8	22.3	55.9						29.9
Vancouver City — Art School	20.5	32.9	46.6						15.1
Vancouver City — Vocational	23.7	23.7	52.5						11.4
U.B.C.	15.3	26.0	58.8						6.1
Simon Fraser	19.0	27.3	53.7						8.7
U. of Victoria	17.3	27.0	55.5						22.6
Notre Dame	23.7	38.8	37.4						9.2

TABLE 7G

69	7. ... PSYCHIATRIC COUNSELLING								
COLLEGE	Yes	Maybe	No						No Response
B.C.I.T.	13.3	32.5	54.2						15.8
Camosun	18.1	26.2	55.6						19.2
Capilano	16.8	27.3	55.9						16.1
Cariboo	17.8	38.3	43.9						9.5
Columbia	20.3	40.6	39.1						8.6
Douglas	18.0	32.6	49.4						17.0
Malaspina	17.3	32.3	50.5						19.3
New Caledonia	16.2	38.2	45.6						16.3
Okanagan	18.6	33.8	47.6						10.1
Selkirk	16.1	29.6	54.3						15.4
Trinity	13.1	34.5	52.4						27.1
Vancouver City — Langara	21.0	32.3	46.7						8.2
Vancouver City — Spec. Programs	27.4	26.9	45.7						29.0
Vancouver City — Art School	31.1	37.8	31.1						14.0
Vancouver City — Vocational	21.5	24.5	54.0						10.1
U.B.C.	15.3	33.3	51.4						5.1
Simon Fraser	22.5	37.3	40.2						8.4
U. of Victoria	18.2	31.6	50.2						22.0
Notre Dame	19.1	40.4	40.4						7.8

TABLE 7H

70	7. ... GROUP THERAPY								
COLLEGE	Yes	Maybe	No						No Response
B.C.I.T.	9.7	30.9	59.4						16.0
Camosun	16.2	28.0	55.8						19.4
Capilano	14.4	30.1	55.5						15.5
Cariboo	14.0	41.3	44.7						10.1
Columbia	12.5	39.1	48.4						8.6
Douglas	17.6	32.8	49.6						16.4
Malaspina	18.6	32.6	48.5						19.1
New Caledonia	11.7	35.0	53.3						16.7
Okanagan	14.3	38.9	46.9						9.9
Selkirk	18.5	26.3	55.2						15.1
Trinity	14.6	36.1	49.3						27.6
Vancouver City — Langara	15.9	34.3	49.7						8.4
Vancouver City — Spec. Programs	22.9	26.6	50.5						28.8
Vancouver City — Art School	27.0	43.2	29.7						14.0
Vancouver City — Vocational	19.7	20.8	59.5						9.7
U.B.C.	11.2	30.8	58.1						5.5
Simon Fraser	18.1	38.4	43.5						8.7
U. of Victoria	15.8	29.6	54.6						21.9
Notre Dame	23.9	43.0	33.1						7.2

TABLE 8A

71	8. How much concern do you think the following will cause you during the coming year?... PHYSICAL ILLNESS								
COLLEGE	Much	Some	None						No Response
B.C.I.T.	1.6	16.8	81.6						16.2
Camosun	1.7	19.5	78.8						16.8
Capilano	2.3	21.2	76.5						13.3
Cariboo	2.2	23.9	73.9						9.5
Columbia	3.0	34.3	62.7						4.3
Douglas	2.9	21.9	75.2						16.0
Malaspina	2.4	24.3	73.3						15.8
New Caledonia	3.7	25.0	71.2						16.7
Okanagan	0.9	18.2	80.9						8.2
Selkirk	1.4	22.2	76.4						14.2
Trinity	2.1	27.3	70.6						28.1
Vancouver City: Langara	3.3	23.4	73.3						7.7
Vancouver City: Spec. Programs	3.0	28.2	68.8						27.9
Vancouver City: Art School	1.4	31.5	67.1						15.1
Vancouver City: Vocational	3.5	20.9	75.7						7.4
U.B.C.	1.1	20.4	78.5						4.5
Simon Fraser	0.3	20.0	79.7						7.2
U. of Victoria	1.8	20.0	78.2						17.5
Notre Dame	4.1	23.4	72.4						5.2

TABLE 8B

72	8. ... EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS								
COLLEGE	Much	Some	None						No Response
B.C.I.T.	3.5	27.0	69.5						15.9
Camosun	6.5	29.2	64.3						17.8
Capilano	7.2	36.7	56.1						13.8
Cariboo	5.0	45.3	49.7						9.0
Columbia	3.0	47.0	50.0						5.7
Douglas	5.4	35.0	59.6						16.7
Malaspina	4.0	35.0	60.9						16.7
New Caledonia	2.1	38.8	59.1						17.7
Okanagan	4.2	35.9	59.9						7.7
Selkirk	4.2	33.5	62.3						14.2
Trinity	2.8	24.6	72.5						28.6
Vancouver City — Langara	6.8	41.9	51.3						7.9
Vancouver City — Spec. Programs	7.5	35.4	57.1						28.8
Vancouver City — Art School	13.9	37.5	48.6						16.3
Vancouver City — Vocational	5.3	34.5	60.2						7.4
U.B.C.	3.3	31.6	65.1						4.5
Simon Fraser	3.1	44.2	52.6						7.0
U. of Victoria	2.7	27.2	70.1						17.8
Notre Dame	1.4	30.6	68.0						3.9

TABLE 8C

73	8. ... FAMILY PROBLEMS								
COLLEGE	Much	Some	None						No Response
B.C.I.T.	3.6	26.7	69.6						16.4
Camosun	8.7	28.7	62.7						17.8
Capilano	7.9	34.1	58.0						13.8
Cariboo	7.8	32.8	59.4						9.5
Columbia	7.6	34.8	57.6						5.7
Douglas	6.5	32.5	61.1						16.4
Malaspina	4.4	32.8	62.7						16.2
New Caledonia	5.9	32.2	61.9						18.1
Okanagan	5.7	27.4	67.0						7.9
Selkirk	5.0	32.3	62.8						14.8
Trinity	2.8	21.1	76.1						28.6
Vancouver City — Langara	7.1	34.7	58.1						8.3
Vancouver City — Spec. Programs	7.6	37.1	55.3						28.2
Vancouver City — Art School	9.6	37.0	53.4						15.1
Vancouver City — Vocational	6.4	32.1	61.5						7.4
U.B.C.	4.2	25.6	70.2						4.6
Simon Fraser	5.9	32.1	62.0						7.0
U. of Victoria	3.9	22.9	73.2						17.7
Notre Dame	0.7	19.2	80.1						4.6

TABLE 8D

74	8. ... SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS								
COLLEGE	Much	Some	None						No Response
B.C.I.T.	3.7	31.4	64.9						16.5
Camosun	5.3	24.0	70.6						18.4
Capilano	5.6	37.6	56.8						14.4
Cariboo	3.3	41.1	55.6						9.5
Columbia	0.0	45.5	54.5						5.7
Douglas	4.8	34.1	61.1						16.5
Malaspina	4.5	32.1	63.4						16.7
New Caledonia	2.9	30.5	66.5						17.0
Okanagan	3.6	32.9	63.5						8.5
Selkirk	3.2	30.7	66.1						14.5
Trinity	7.1	36.4	56.4						29.6
Vancouver City — Langara	7.7	35.8	56.6						8.7
Vancouver City — Spec. Programs	5.7	32.1	62.2						28.6
Vancouver City — Art School	8.2	35.6	56.2						15.1
Vancouver City — Vocational	3.8	26.3	69.9						8.7
U.B.C.	2.9	34.7	62.3						4.7
Simon Fraser	5.0	34.6	60.4						7.0
U. of Victoria	3.0	28.5	68.6						18.1
Notre Dame	0.7	24.8	74.5						5.2

TABLE 8E

75	8. ... FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES								
COLLEGE	Much	Some	None						No Response
B.C.I.T.	16.9	49.6	33.6						16.1
Camosun	20.4	37.7	41.8						17.6
Capilano	13.2	42.4	44.4						14.7
Cariboo	16.7	48.3	35.0						9.5
Columbia	24.2	53.0	22.7						5.7
Douglas	15.7	42.8	41.6						16.0
Malaspina	19.9	42.6	37.5						15.8
New Caledonia	21.1	51.2	27.7						16.0
Okanagan	14.7	42.5	42.8						8.5
Selkirk	17.0	52.8	30.2						13.0
Trinity	9.9	47.5	42.6						29.1
Vancouver City — Langara	21.3	41.3	37.4						6.7
Vancouver City — Spec. Programs	21.3	47.4	31.3						27.2
Vancouver City — Art School	33.3	45.3	21.3						12.8
Vancouver City — Vocational	21.8	43.0	35.3						6.7
U.B.C.	11.3	43.1	45.6						4.4
Simon Fraser	19.9	45.5	34.6						7.0
U. of Victoria	10.7	41.5	47.9						18.0
Notre Dame	11.0	47.3	41.8						4.6

TABLE 8F

76	8. ... ACADEMIC PROBLEMS								
COLLEGE	Much	Some	None						No Response
B.C.I.T.	16.1	56.5	27.5						16.3
Camosun	10.2	48.5	41.3						18.4
Capilano	14.7	57.2	28.1						13.6
Cariboo	13.8	49.2	37.0						9.0
Columbia	15.2	65.2	19.7						5.7
Douglas	12.7	52.5	34.8						16.2
Malaspina	13.1	51.7	35.3						16.2
New Caledonia	13.3	48.3	38.3						16.7
Okanagan	14.8	54.6	30.6						7.7
Selkirk	13.6	61.5	24.8						13.6
Trinity	16.4	47.9	35.7						29.6
Vancouver City — Langara	17.1	58.0	25.0						7.6
Vancouver City — Spec. Programs	16.3	47.5	36.2						28.2
Vancouver City — Art School	5.5	34.2	60.3						15.1
Vancouver City — Vocational	9.5	37.3	53.2						8.4
U.B.C.	12.6	55.1	32.3						4.4
Simon Fraser	11.5	56.4	32.1						7.0
U. of Victoria	9.6	48.8	41.6						17.1
Notre Dame	6.2	55.5	38.4						4.6

TABLE 8G

77	8. ... CAREER PROBLEMS								
COLLEGE	Much	Some	None						No Response
B.C.I.T.	11.0	41.1	47.9						16.3
Camosun	14.9	38.9	46.2						17.6
Capilano	12.3	41.9	45.8						15.0
Cariboo	15.6	48.9	35.6						9.5
Columbia	22.7	33.3	43.9						5.7
Douglas	13.6	38.6	47.9						16.4
Malaspina	14.8	44.9	40.3						16.0
New Caledonia	14.9	43.2	41.9						16.3
Okanagan	14.0	43.9	42.1						8.2
Selkirk	14.1	46.5	39.4						14.2
Trinity	9.9	43.3	46.8						29.1
Vancouver City — Langara	20.4	42.5	37.1						7.6
Vancouver City — Spec. Programs	25.0	38.7	36.3						27.4
Vancouver City — Art School	8.1	32.4	59.5						14.0
Vancouver City — Vocational	19.8	47.4	32.8						5.4
U.B.C.	12.4	40.0	47.6						4.6
Simon Fraser	13.4	41.1	45.5						7.0
U. of Victoria	6.4	36.8	56.8						17.7
Notre Dame	6.2	41.4	52.4						5.2

TABLE 9

79

COLLEGE	9. If you were concerned about health, where would you seek attention?								
	Personal Physician	Hospital	College Health Serv.	Druggist	Other	Don't Know			No Response
B.C.I.T.	74.5	4.4	13.3	0.2	1.3	6.2			16.3
Camosun	80.8	3.5	3.0	0.2	6.1	6.3			15.2
Capilano	90.3	1.6	1.3	0.0	1.9	4.8			12.4
Cariboo	73.2	12.0	3.8	0.0	4.4	6.6			8.0
Columbia	63.6	6.1	3.0	0.0	7.6	19.7			5.7
Douglas	85.0	2.8	3.6	0.2	2.1	6.2			13.2
Malaspina	77.2	4.5	5.6	0.4	3.0	9.2			13.6
New Caledonia	77.1	7.3	5.3	0.4	2.0	7.8			14.9
Okanagan	83.0	5.0	2.3	0.0	2.9	6.7			6.6
Selkirk	76.1	9.9	3.4	0.3	2.4	7.8			11.5
Trinity	46.0	5.0	38.0	0.0	2.2	7.9			30.2
Vancouver City: Langara	80.5	4.1	5.4	0.4	4.0	5.6			5.7
Vancouver City: Spec. Programs	82.4	5.8	2.5	0.3	3.8	5.3			22.8
Vancouver City: Art School	72.0	5.3	2.7	4.0	5.3	10.7			12.8
Vancouver City: Vocational	85.2	3.6	2.9	0.8	3.4	4.2			4.7
U.B.C.	75.9	3.8	12.5	0.2	2.0	5.6			3.6
Simon Fraser	80.1	1.2	11.8	0.0	1.2	5.6			7.0
U. of Victoria	70.7	4.1	14.7	0.2	2.7	7.6			16.1
Notre Dame	37.2	17.9	27.6	1.4	2.8	13.1			5.2

SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY

OF POST SECONDARY STUDENTS

NAME OR IDENTIFICATION NOT REQUIRED

Please place an "x" or "✓" in the box beside your answer.
IGNORE ALL NUMBERS. They are for coding purposes only.

ABOUT THIS QUESTIONNAIRE . . .

This questionnaire is part of a research study of community colleges in B.C. The purpose of the study is to find out how well the college system is relating to the needs and expectations of college students and also to the needs and expectations of the community. It is trying to get a better idea of the impact of colleges on the whole field of education beyond secondary school level. It wants to take an honest look at what students in colleges are really like, and what they feel about themselves and their education. It also hopes to discover whether or not a wide variety of people from all segments of the population are being attracted to community colleges, and if not, who is. So that comparisons can be made, university students will also be asked to complete this questionnaire.

The gathering of facts like these should mean that a much more realistic kind of information can be used in planning for the future.

The colleges and the students attending them will gain the most from this research, so we beg your patience in answering these questions.

This study is financed by a grant from the Donner Canadian Foundation and is being carried out by researchers from the University of B.C. and from B.C. Research (an independent, non-profit organization).

1. **College or University attended** .....

2. **Permanent place of residence** .....

Census number of place of residence as per map at the back of this questionnaire. This applies only to the Lower Mainland and Greater Victoria. **Number** .....

3. **Program taken at college. Check one only:**

Academic (university transfer)	☐ 1	(21)
Academic (general education)	☐ 2	
Career (technical, vocational)	☐ 3	
College preparatory	☐ 4	
Other	☐ 5	

4. **Number of college courses you are currently taking. Check one only:**

One	☐ 1	(22)
Two	☐ 2	
Three	☐ 3	
Four	☐ 4	
Five	☐ 5	
Six or more	☐ 6	

5. **How long is it since you left high school? Check one only:**

One year	☐ 1	(23)
Two years	☐ 2	
Three years	☐ 3	
Four years	☐ 4	
Five to nine years	☐ 5	
Ten or more years	☐ 6	

6. **Sex:**

Male	☐ 1	(24)
Female	☐ 2	

7. **Age:**

16-17	☐ 1	(25)
18-19	☐ 2	
20-24	☐ 3	
25-34	☐ 4	
35-44	☐ 5	
Over 44	☐ 6	

8. **Father's (or legal guardian's) occupation. Check one only:**

Clerical (clerk, secretary, etc.)	☐ 1	(26-27)
Deceased	☐ 2	
Farmer (own farm)	☐ 3	
Managerial (own business, company manager, executive)	☐ 4	
Mining, logging, fishing, farm work	☐ 5	
Professional (doctor, lawyer, teacher, grad. engineer)	☐ 6	
Retired	☐ 7	
Sales (retail business, insurance, real estate)	☐ 8	
Semi-skilled work (factory, mill worker)	☐ 9	
Service (armed forces, police, motel employee, etc.)	☐ 10	
Skilled worker (construction, production, tradesman)	☐ 11	
Technical (technologist, electronic technician, etc.)	☐ 12	
Transport, communication (telephone, bus, newspaper)	☐ 13	
Unskilled worker (laborer)	☐ 14	
Other	☐ 15	

9. **Mother's occupation. Check one:**

Clerical (clerk, secretary, etc.)	☐ 1	(28-29)
Deceased	☐ 2	
Farmer (own farm)	☐ 3	
Housewife	☐ 4	
Managerial (own business, company manager, executive)	☐ 5	
Professional (doctor, lawyer, teacher)	☐ 6	
Retired	☐ 7	
Sales (retail business, insurance)	☐ 8	
Semi-skilled work (factory, mill worker)	☐ 9	
Service, recreation (motel employee, waitress)	☐ 10	
Skilled worker (production, trade)	☐ 11	
Technical (data processor, medical or dental technician)	☐ 12	
Transport, communication (telephone operator, etc.)	☐ 13	
Unskilled worker (farm worker, domestic service, etc.)	☐ 14	
Other	☐ 15	

10. Father's education, highest level completed. Check one only:

		(30)
Elementary school, less than Grade 8	☐ 1	
High school, 1-2 years	☐ 2	
High school, 3-5 years	☐ 3	
Some post high school (trade, vocational, technical, university)	☐ 4	
Completed Bachelor's degree	☐ 5	
Some graduate study	☐ 6	
Completed graduate degree	☐ 7	
Do not know	☐ 8	

11. Mother's education, highest level completed. Check one only:

		(31)
Elementary school, less than Grade 8	☐ 1	
High school, 1-2 years	☐ 2	
High school, 3-5 years	☐ 3	
Some post high school (trade, vocational, technical, university)	☐ 4	
Completed Bachelor's degree	☐ 5	
Some graduate study	☐ 6	
Completed graduate degree	☐ 7	
Do not know	☐ 8	

12. Highest educational level completed by any one of your brothers or sisters. Check one only:

		(32)
Have no brothers or sisters	☐ 1	
Did not complete high school	☐ 2	
Still in elementary or high school	☐ 3	
Completed high school	☐ 4	
Presently enrolled in college or university	☐ 5	
Attended college or university but not now enrolled	☐ 6	
Completed Bachelor's degree	☐ 7	
Completed graduate degree	☐ 8	

13. When did you decide to go to university or college? Check one only:

		(33)
During elementary school	☐ 1	
During junior secondary school	☐ 2	
During senior secondary school	☐ 3	
After completing high school	☐ 4	
Cannot recall	☐ 5	

14. What is the approximate total annual income of your father and mother together? Check one only:

		(34-35)
Under $1,000	☐ 1	
$1,000 - $1,999	☐ 2	
$2,000 - $2,999	☐ 3	
$3,000 - $3,999	☐ 4	
$4,000 - $4,999	☐ 5	
$5,000 - $5,999	☐ 6	
$6,000 - $7,999	☐ 7	
$8,000 - $9,999	☐ 8	
$10,000 - $11,999	☐ 9	
$12,000 - $14,999	☐ 10	
$15,000 - $19,999	☐ 11	
$20,000 and over	☐ 12	

15. Where was your father born? Check one only:

		(36-37)
Canada (British)	☐ 1	
Canada (French Canadian)	☐ 2	
Canada (Indian or Eskimo)	☐ 3	
Canada (other extraction)	☐ 4	
United States	☐ 5	
British Isles	☐ 6	
Scandinavia	☐ 7	
Germany	☐ 8	
Netherlands	☐ 9	
Russia	☐ 10	
France or Belgium	☐ 11	
Italy	☐ 12	
Spain, Portugal, Greece or Balkans	☐ 13	
Poland	☐ 14	
Ukraine	☐ 15	
Other European	☐ 16	
North Africa and Near East	☐ 17	
Other Africa	☐ 18	
Central America, South America, Mexico	☐ 19	
Australia, New Zealand, Oceania	☐ 20	
China or Hong Kong	☐ 21	
Japan	☐ 22	
India or Pakistan	☐ 23	
Other Asian	☐ 24	
Other	☐ 25	

16. **Approximately how much do you expect to spend during your college year on each of the following? Check one for each item:**

	less than $150	$150 to $299	$300 to $599	$600 to $899	$900 to $1199	$1200 to $1499	$1500 or more	
Tuition, fees, supplies	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	(38)
Room and board	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	(39)
Clothing and incidentals	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	(40)
Travel and car	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	(41)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

17. **What will be your main source of funds during your college year? Check one only:**

Personal savings	☐ 1	(42)
Full-time job	☐ 2	
Part-time job	☐ 3	
Parents	☐ 4	
Spouse	☐ 5	
Loan	☐ 6	
Scholarship	☐ 7	
Bursary	☐ 8	
Other	☐ 9	

18. **Which of the following best describes your family's financial position? Check one only:**

Above average	☐ 1	(43)
Average	☐ 2	
Below average	☐ 3	

HEALTH SURVEY

1. How much concern have the following caused you during the past twelve months? Check one for each item:

	Much concern	Some concern	No concern	
Physical illness	☐	☐	☐	(51)
Emotional problems	☐	☐	☐	(52)
Family problems	☐	☐	☐	(53)
Social relationships	☐	☐	☐	(54)
Financial difficulties	☐	☐	☐	(55)
Academic problems	☐	☐	☐	(56)
Career problems	☐	☐	☐	(57)
	1	2	3	

2. How much time have you lost from study or work in the past twelve months because of illness or injury? Check one only:

One week or less	☐ 1	(58)
One or two weeks	☐ 2	
Three to five weeks	☐ 3	
Six or more weeks	☐ 4	

3. What number of significant illnesses or injuries have you had in the past twelve months? Check one only:

None	☐ 1	(59)
One or two	☐ 2	
Three or four	☐ 3	
Five or more	☐ 4	

4. How would you evaluate your health status in the past twelve months? Check one only:

Good	☐ 1	(60)
Fair	☐ 2	
Poor	☐ 3	

5. Are you covered by medical insurance? Check one only:

Yes	☐ 1	(61)
No	☐ 2	
Don't know	☐ 3	

6. Do you have a personal physician? Check one only:

Yes	☐ 1	(62)
No	☐ 2	
Don't know	☐ 3	

7. Would you use the following services in a College Health Service if they were available? Check one for each item:

	Yes	Maybe	No	
Routine examinations	☐	☐	☐ 1	(63)
Physical diagnosis	☐	☐	☐ 2	(64)
Treatment for minor emergency	☐	☐	☐ 3	(65)
Family planning and birth control	☐	☐	☐ 4	(66)
Dental care	☐	☐	☐ 5	(67)
Nurse home visits for sickness	☐	☐	☐ 6	(68)
Psychiatric counselling	☐	☐	☐ 7	(69)
Group therapy	☐	☐	☐ 8	(70)
	1	2	3	

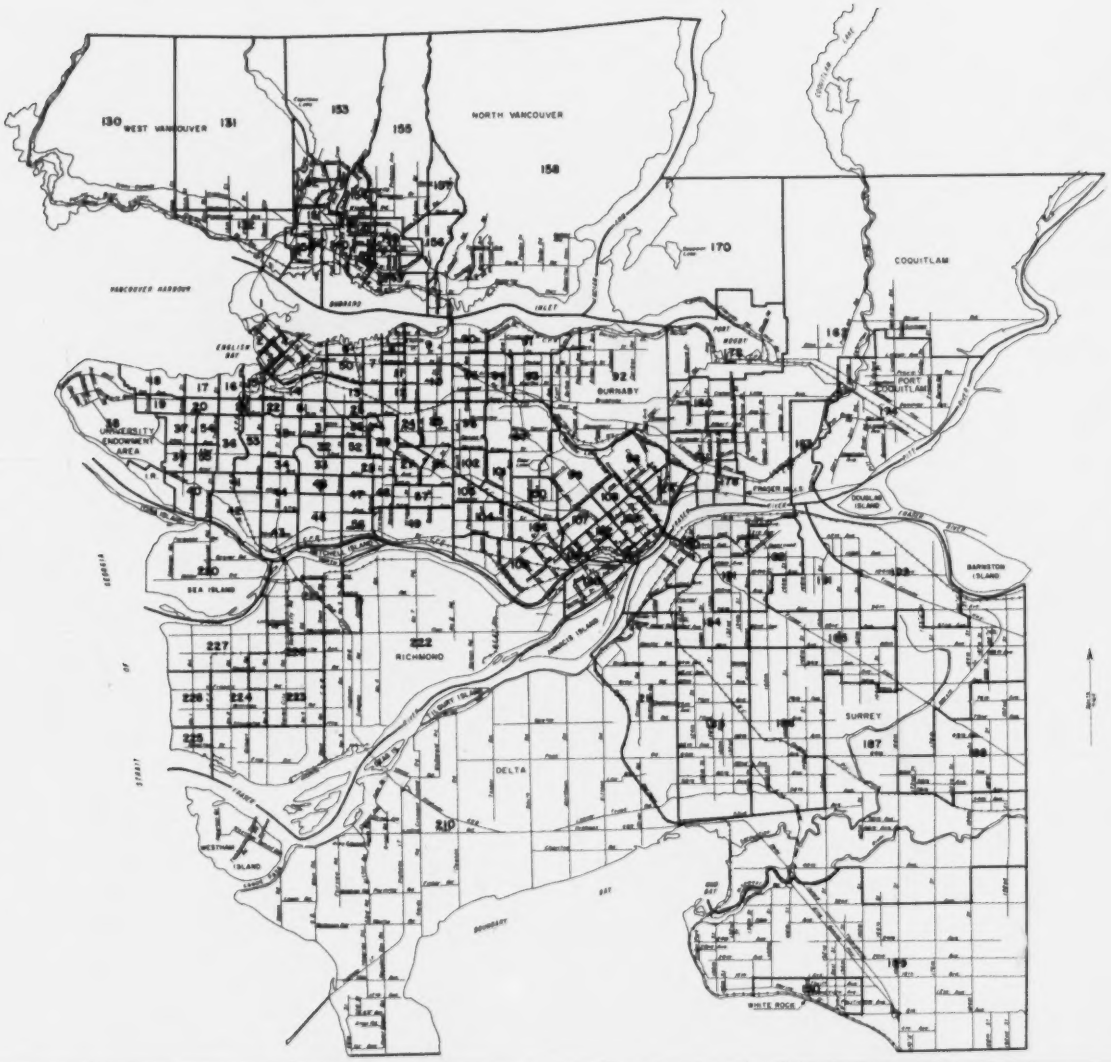
8. How much concern do you think the following will cause you during the coming year? Check one for each item:

	Much Concern	Some Concern	No Concern	
Physical illness	☐	☐	☐	(71)
Emotional problems	☐	☐	☐	(72)
Family problems	☐	☐	☐	(73)
Social relationships	☐	☐	☐	(74)
Financial difficulties	☐	☐	☐	(75)
Academic problems	☐	☐	☐	(76)
Career problems	☐	☐	☐	(77)
	1	2	3	

9. If you were concerned about health, where would you seek attention? Check one only:

Personal physician	☐ 1	(78)
Hospital facility	☐ 2	
College health service	☐ 3	
Druggist	☐ 4	
Other	☐ 5	
Don't know	☐ 6	

VANCOUVER AREA



VICTORIA AREA